United Nations S/RES/1662 (2006)

Security Council

Distr.: General
23 March 2006

Resolution 1662 (2006)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 5393rd meeting, on 23 March 2006

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous resolutions on Afghanistan, in particular its resolution 1589 (2005) extending the mandate of the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA) through 24 March 2006, and its resolution 1659 (2006) endorsing the Afghanistan Compact,

Reaffirming its strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and national unity of Afghanistan,

Reaffirming in this context its support for the implementation by the Afghan Government and all members of the international community and international organizations of the Afghanistan Compact under the ownership of the Afghan people and its support for the interim Afghanistan National Development Strategy (iANDS),

Pledging its continued support for the Government and people of Afghanistan as they build on the successful completion of the Bonn Process in rebuilding their country, strengthening the foundations of a constitutional democracy and assuming their rightful place in the community of nations,

Stressing the inalienable right of the people of Afghanistan freely to determine their own future and *welcoming* the successful holding of the Parliamentary and Provincial elections on 18 September 2005,

Determined to assist the Government and people of Afghanistan in building on the successful London Conference held on 31 January-1 February 2006,

Recognizing the interconnected nature of the challenges in Afghanistan, *affirming* that sustainable progress on security, governance, development as well as the cross-cutting issue of counter-narcotics, which necessarily involves capacity-building, is mutually reinforcing, and *welcoming* the continuing efforts of the Afghan Government and the international community to address these challenges,

Recognizing the continuing importance of combating increased terrorist attacks caused by the Taliban, Al-Qaida and other extremist groups and narcotic threat,

06-28141 (E)

Expressing concern at the increasing threat to the local population, national security forces, international military and international assistance efforts by extremist activities and *stressing* the importance of the security and safety of the United Nations staff,

Recalling the importance of the Kabul Declaration of 22 December 2002 on Good-Neighbourly Relations (Kabul Declaration) (S/2002/1416), and *stressing* that regional cooperation constitutes an effective means to promote security and development in Afghanistan,

Expressing its appreciation and strong support for the ongoing efforts of the Secretary-General and his Special Representative for Afghanistan,

Stressing the central and impartial role that the United Nations continues to play in promoting peace and stability in Afghanistan, including the coordination and monitoring of efforts in implementing the Afghanistan Compact,

1. *Welcomes* the report of the Secretary-General of 7 March 2006 (S/2006/145);

2. *Welcomes* the United Nations long-term commitment to work with the people and Government of Afghanistan;

3. *Decides* to extend the mandate of UNAMA, as laid out in the report of the Secretary-General of 7 March 2006 (S/2006/145), for an additional period of 12 months from the date of adoption of this resolution;

4. *Reiterates* its call on the Afghan Government, and on all members of the international community and international organizations, to implement the Compact and its annexes in full;

5. *Emphasizes* the importance of meeting the benchmarks and time lines of the Compact for progress on security, governance and development as well as the cross-cutting issue of counter-narcotics and of increasing the effectiveness and coordination of the assistance to Afghanistan;

6. *Calls on* all Afghan parties and groups to engage constructively in the peaceful political development of the country and avoid resorting to violence;

7. *Welcomes* the substantial progress in the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration (DDR) process in accordance with the Bonn Agreement, including the completion of disarmament and demobilization; *encourages* the Afghan Government to complete the DDR process by June 2006; *calls for* determined efforts by the Afghan Government, including its security authorities, to disband illegal armed groups and to dispose of ammunition stockpiles; and *requests* the international community to extend further assistance for these efforts, taking fully into account the guidance by UNAMA;

8. *Welcomes* the development of the Afghan National Army and Afghan National Police and the ongoing efforts to increase their capabilities as important steps towards the goal of Afghan security forces providing security and ensuring the rule of law throughout the country; and *further welcomes* in this regard the outcome of the Doha Conference on Border Management on 28 February 2006;

9. *Welcomes* the inauguration of the new Afghan National Assembly; *commends* Afghan efforts to ensure its efficient functioning, which will be critical to

the political future of Afghanistan; *welcomes* the international efforts to provide technical assistance; and *encourages* all the institutions to work in a spirit of cooperation;

10. *Calls on* the Afghan Government to ensure continued public administrative reform and anti-corruption efforts, as described in the Compact;

11. *Welcomes* the finalization of the 10-year strategy for justice reform in Afghanistan, as detailed in the "Justice for All" paper presented by the Ministry of Justice; and *invites* the Afghan Government, with the assistance of the international community, to continue to work towards the establishment of a fair and transparent justice system, including the reconstruction and reform of the correctional system, as highlighted in the Compact, in order to strengthen the rule of law throughout the country and eliminate impunity;

12. *Calls for* full respect for human rights and international humanitarian law throughout Afghanistan; in this regard, *requests* UNAMA, with the support of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, to continue to assist in the full implementation of the human rights provisions of the Afghan constitution and international treaties to which Afghanistan is a State party, in particular those regarding the full enjoyment by women of their human rights; *commends* the Afghan Independent Human Rights Commission for its courageous efforts to monitor respect for human rights in Afghanistan as well as to foster and protect these rights; *welcomes* the adoption of the Action Plan on Peace, Justice and Reconciliation on 12 December 2005; and *encourages* international support for this Plan;

13. *Welcomes* iANDS presented at the London Conference; *calls on* the Afghan Government to further provide strong leadership in its implementation; and *encourage* the fulfilment of the pledges made by the participants at the Conference, including financial assistance available for the implementation of the Strategy, which has reached $10.5 billion;

14. *Recognizes* the risk that opium cultivation, production and trafficking poses to the security, development and governance of Afghanistan as well as to the region and internationally; *welcomes* the updated National Drug Control Strategy presented by the Afghan Government at the London Conference; *calls on* the Afghan Government, with support provided by the international community, to pursue early implementation of the strategy; and *encourages* additional international support for the four priorities identified in that Strategy including through contributions to the Counter Narcotics Trust Fund;

15. *Emphasizes* the important role in monitoring the implementation of the Compact to be played by the Joint Coordination and Monitoring Board, which will be co-chaired by the Secretary-General's Special Representative and the Government of Afghanistan and supported by a small secretariat;

16. *Welcomes* the proposal of the Secretary-General to extend the reach of regional offices, security circumstances permitting;

17. *Calls upon* all Afghan and international parties to continue to cooperate with UNAMA in the implementation of its mandate and to ensure the security and freedom of movement of its staff throughout the country;

18. *Calls upon* the Afghan Government, with the assistance of the international community, including the Operation Enduring Freedom coalition and the International Security Assistance Force, in accordance with their respective designated responsibilities as they evolve, to continue to address the threat to the security and stability of Afghanistan posed by the Taliban, Al-Qaida, other extremist groups and criminal activities;

19. *Encourages* the promotion of confidence-building measures between Afghanistan and its neighbours in the spirit of the Kabul Declaration in order to foster dialogue and cooperation in the region in full respect for the principles of territorial integrity, mutual respect, friendly relations and non-interference in each other's internal affairs;

20. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Council every six months on developments in Afghanistan;

21. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

United Nations S/RES/1663 (2006)

Security Council

Distr.: General
24 March 2006

Resolution 1663 (2006)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 5396th meeting, on 24 March 2006

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous resolutions, in particular resolution 1627 (2005) and 1653 (2006), and statements of its President, in particular that of 3 February 2006 (S/PRST/2006/5), concerning the situation in the Sudan,

Reaffirming its commitment to the sovereignty, unity, independence and territorial integrity of the Sudan,

Welcoming implementation by the parties of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement of 9 January 2005, and *urging* them to meet their commitments,

Acknowledging the commitments by troop-contributing countries in support of the United Nations Mission in the Sudan (UNMIS), and *encouraging* deployment in order for UNMIS to support timely implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement,

Reiterating in the strongest terms the need for all parties to the conflict in Darfur to put an end to the violence and atrocities,

Stressing the importance of urgently reaching a successful conclusion of the Abuja Talks and *calling on* the parties to conclude a peace agreement as soon as possible,

Welcoming the Communiqué of the 46th meeting of the African Union Peace and Security Council of 10 March 2006, and its decision to support in principle the transition of the African Union Mission in the Sudan (AMIS) to a United Nations operation within the framework of partnership between the African Union and the United Nations in the promotion of peace, security and stability in Africa, to pursue the conclusion of a peace agreement on Darfur by the end of April 2006, and to extend the mandate of AMIS until 30 September 2006,

Expressing its deep concern at the movement of arms and armed groups across borders such as the long running and brutal insurgency by the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA) which has caused the death, abduction and displacement of many innocent civilians in the Sudan,

06-28361 (E)

Determining that the situation in the Sudan continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security,

1. *Decides* to extend the mandate of UNMIS until 24 September 2006, with the intention to renew it for further periods;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Council every three months on the implementation of the mandate of UNMIS;

3. *Reiterates* its request in paragraph 2 of resolution 1590 (2005) that UNMIS closely and continuously liaise and coordinate at all levels with AMIS, and *urges* it to intensify its efforts in this regard;

4. *Requests* that the Secretary-General, jointly with the African Union, in close and continuing consultation with the Security Council, and in cooperation and close consultation with the parties to the Abuja Peace Talks, including the Government of National Unity, expedite the necessary preparatory planning for transition of AMIS to a United Nations operation, including options for how UNMIS can reinforce the effort for peace in Darfur through additional appropriate transitional assistance to AMIS, including assistance in logistics, mobility and communications, and that the Secretary-General present to the Council by 24 April 2006 for its consideration a range of options for a United Nations operation in Darfur;

5. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to provide maximum possible assistance to AMIS;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the African Union to consult with international and regional organizations and member States to identify resources to support AMIS during transition to a United Nations operation;

7. *Strongly condemns* the activities of militias and armed groups such as the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA), which continue to attack civilians and commit human rights abuses in the Sudan; and *urges* in this regard UNMIS to make full use of its current mandate and capabilities;

8. *Recalls* resolution 1653 (2006) and its request that the Secretary-General make recommendations to the Council; and *looks forward* to receiving by 24 April 2006 these recommendations which would include proposals on how United Nations agencies and missions, in particular UNMIS, could more effectively address the problem of the LRA;

9. *Encourages* the Sudanese parties to finalize the establishment of national institutions for disarmament, demobilization and reintegration of ex-combatants (DDR), as stipulated in the Comprehensive Peace Agreement, and to expedite the development of a comprehensive DDR programme, with the assistance of UNMIS as provided in resolution 1590 (2005);

10. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

United Nations S/RES/1664 (2006)

Security Council

Distr.: General
29 March 2006

Resolution 1664 (2006)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 5401st meeting, on 29 March 2006

The Security Council,

Recalling all its previous relevant resolutions, in particular resolutions 1595 (2005) of 7 April 2005, 1636 (2005) of 31 October 2005 and 1644 (2005) of 15 December 2005,

Reiterating its call for the strict respect of the sovereignty, territorial integrity, unity and political independence of Lebanon under the sole and exclusive authority of the Government of Lebanon,

Mindful of the demand of the Lebanese people that all those responsible for the terrorist bombing that killed former Lebanese Prime Minister Rafiq Hariri and others be identified and brought to justice,

Recalling the letter of the Prime Minister of Lebanon to the Secretary-General of 13 December 2005 (S/2005/783) requesting inter alia the establishment of a tribunal of an international character to try all those who are found responsible for this terrorist crime and recalling its request to the Secretary-General in its resolution 1644 (2005) to help the Government of Lebanon identify the nature and scope of the international assistance needed in this regard,

Having examined the report of 21 March 2006 submitted by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 1644 (2005) (S/2006/176), and welcoming the common understanding reached between the Secretariat and the Lebanese authorities on the key issues regarding the establishment and the main features of a possible tribunal,

Willing to continue to assist Lebanon in the search for the truth and in holding all those involved in this terrorist attack accountable,

1. *Welcomes* the report of the Secretary-General, and requests him to negotiate an agreement with the Government of Lebanon aimed at establishing a tribunal of an international character based on the highest international standards of criminal justice, taking into account the recommendations of his report and the views that have been expressed by Council members;

2. *Acknowledges* that the adoption of the legal basis of, and framework for, the tribunal, would not prejudice the gradual phasing-in of its various components

06-29016 (E)

and would not predetermine the timing of the commencement of its operations, which will depend on the progress of the investigation;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to update the Council on the progress of the negotiation as he deems appropriate and to submit in a timely manner for the consideration of the Council a report on the implementation of this resolution, in particular on the draft agreement negotiated with the Lebanese Government, including options for a funding mechanism appropriate to ensure the continued and effective functioning of the tribunal;

4. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.

United Nations S/RES/1665 (2006)

Security Council

Distr.: General
29 March 2006

Resolution 1665 (2006)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 5402nd meeting, on 29 March 2006

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous resolutions concerning the situation in Sudan, in particular resolutions 1651 (2005) of 21 December 2005, 1591 (2005) of 29 March 2005, and 1556 (2004) of 30 July 2004 and statements of its President concerning Sudan,

Stressing again its firm commitment to the cause of peace throughout Sudan, including through the African Union-led inter-Sudanese peace talks in Abuja, Nigeria ("Abuja Talks"), full implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement of 9 January 2005, and an end to the violence and atrocities in Darfur,

Urging all parties at the Abuja Talks to reach without further delay an agreement that will establish a basis for peace, reconciliation, stability and justice in Sudan,

Commending the efforts of, and reiterating its full support for, the African Union, the Secretary-General, and the leaders of the region to promote peace and stability in Darfur,

Taking note of the observations and recommendations contained in the 9 December 2005 report (S/2006/65) of the Panel of Experts appointed by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 3 (b) of resolution 1591 (2005) and extended by paragraph 1 of resolution 1651 (2005), anticipating the receipt of the Panel's second report currently under consideration by the Committee established pursuant to paragraph 3 (a) of resolution 1591 (2005), and expressing its intent to study the Panel's recommendations further and to consider appropriate next steps,

Emphasizing the need to respect the provisions of the Charter concerning privileges and immunities, and the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, as applicable to United Nations operations and persons engaged in such operations,

Reaffirming its commitment to the sovereignty, unity, independence and territorial integrity of Sudan, and recalling the importance of the principles of good neighbourliness, non-interference and cooperation in the relations among States in the region,

06-29022 (E)

Determining that the situation in Sudan continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security in the region,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Decides* to extend until 29 September 2006 the mandate of the Panel of Experts originally appointed pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) and extended by resolution 1651 (2005), and *requests* the Secretary-General to take the necessary administrative measures;

2. *Requests* the Panel of Experts to provide no later than 90 days after adoption of this resolution a midterm briefing on its work to the Committee established pursuant to paragraph 3 (a) of resolution 1591 (2005), and a final report no later than 30 days prior to termination of its mandate to the Council with its findings and recommendations;

3. *Urges* all States, relevant United Nations bodies, the African Union and other interested parties, to cooperate fully with the Committee and the Panel of Experts, in particular by supplying any information at their disposal on implementation of the measures imposed by resolution 1591 (2005) and resolution 1556 (2004);

4. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

United Nations S/RES/1666 (2006)

Security Council

Distr.: General

31 March 2006

Resolution 1666 (2006)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 5405th meeting, on 31 March 2006

The Security Council,

Recalling all its relevant resolutions, in particular resolution 1615 of 29 July 2005 (S/RES/1615),

Welcoming the report of the Secretary-General of 17 March 2006,

Supporting the sustained efforts of the Secretary-General and of his Special Representative with the assistance of the Russian Federation in its capacity as facilitator, as well as of the Group of Friends of the Secretary-General and of the OSCE,

Stressing the importance of close and effective cooperation between UNOMIG and the CIS peacekeeping force as they currently play an important stabilizing role in the conflict zone, and *recalling* that a lasting and comprehensive settlement of the conflict will require appropriate security guarantees,

1. *Reaffirms* the commitment of all Member States to the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of Georgia within its internationally recognized borders, and supports all efforts by the United Nations and the Group of Friends of the Secretary-General which are guided by their determination to promote a settlement of the Georgian-Abkhaz conflict only by peaceful means and within the framework of the Security Council resolutions;

2. *Recalls*, with a view to achieving a lasting and comprehensive settlement, its support for the principles contained in the "Paper on Basic Principles for the Distribution of Competencies between Tbilisi and Sukhumi" and welcomes additional ideas that the sides would be willing to offer with a view to conducting creatively and constructively a political dialogue under the aegis of the United Nations;

3. *Calls on* the two sides to make full use of all existing mechanisms as described in the relevant Security Council resolutions in order to come to a peaceful settlement, and to comply fully with previous agreements and understandings regarding ceasefire, non-use of violence and confidence-building measures;

4. *Urges* both parties to finalize without delay the package of documents on the non-use of violence and on the return of refugees and internally displaced

06-29333 (E)

persons for the Gali district and to undertake necessary steps to secure the protection and dignity of the civilian population including the returnees;

5. *Calls on* both parties to follow up on their expressed readiness for a meeting of their highest authorities without preconditions;

6. *Urges* the Georgian side to address seriously legitimate Abkhaz security concerns, to avoid steps which could be seen as threatening and to refrain from militant rhetoric;

7. *Urges* the Abkhaz leadership to address seriously the need for a dignified return of IDPs and refugees, including their security and human rights concerns, publicly reassure the local population, particularly in the Gali district, that their residency rights and identity will be respected, and move without delay on implementing past commitments relating to United Nations police advisers, a United Nations human rights sub-office and the language of instruction;

8. *Underlines* that it is the primary responsibility of both sides to provide appropriate security and to ensure the freedom of movement of UNOMIG, the CIS peacekeeping force and other international personnel and *calls on* both sides to fulfil their obligations in this regard;

9. *Supports* all efforts by the Georgian and Abkhaz sides to engage constructively in economic cooperation as envisaged in the Geneva meetings and complemented by the working groups established in Sotchi in March 2003, including, security conditions permitting, the rehabilitation of infrastructure, and welcomes the intention expressed by Germany to host a meeting on economic cooperation and confidence-building measures, pending progress in the conflict resolution process;

10. *Welcomes* the efforts being undertaken by UNOMIG to implement the Secretary-General's zero tolerance policy on sexual exploitation and abuse and to ensure full compliance of its personnel with the United Nations code of conduct, *requests* the Secretary-General to continue to take all necessary action in this regard and to keep the Security Council informed, and *urges* troop-contributing countries to take appropriate preventive action including the conduct of predeployment awareness training, and to take disciplinary action and other action to ensure full accountability in cases of such conduct involving their personnel;

11. *Decides* to extend the mandate of UNOMIG for a new period terminating on 15 October 2006, subject to a review, as appropriate, of its mandate by the Council in the event of changes in security conditions, including changes in the mandate of the CIS peacekeeping force;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to keep the Council regularly informed and to report three months from the date of the adoption of this resolution on the situation in Abkhazia, Georgia, in particular on progress in negotiations on the documents on the non-use of violence and the return of refugees and IDPs;

13. *Strongly supports* the efforts of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and calls on the Group of Friends of the Secretary-General to continue giving her their steadfast and unified support;

14. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

United Nations S/RES/1667 (2006)

Security Council

Distr.: General
31 March 2006

Resolution 1667 (2006)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 5406th meeting, on 31 March 2006

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous resolutions and statements by its President concerning the situations in Liberia and the subregion, in particular its resolutions 1626 of 19 September 2005 and 1638 of 11 November 2005,

Welcoming the Secretary-General's report of 14 March 2006 (S/2006/159),

Welcoming the inauguration of President Ellen Johnson Sirleaf and the installation of the newly elected Liberian Government,

Emphasizing that significant challenges remain in completing reintegration and repatriation of ex-combatants and restructuring of the Liberian security sector, as well as maintaining stability in Liberia and the subregion,

Expressing its appreciation for the continuing support of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and the African Union (AU) for the Liberian Peace process, as well as for financial and other assistance provided by the international community,

Welcoming the transfer of former President Charles Taylor to the custody of the Special Court for Sierra Leone, and renewing its expression of appreciation to Nigeria and its President, Olusegun Obasanjo, for providing for former President Taylor's temporary stay in Nigeria,

Determining that the situation in Liberia continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security in the region,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Decides* that the mandate of the United Nations Mission in Liberia (UNMIL) shall be extended until 30 September 2006;

2. *Decides* to extend the provisions of paragraph 6 of resolution 1626 (2005) for the period specified in paragraph 1 above;

3. *Reaffirms* its intention to authorize the Secretary-General to redeploy troops between UNMIL and the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire on a

temporary basis in accordance with the provisions of resolution 1609 (2005), as may be needed;

4. *Takes note* of the letter of the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council dated 22 March 2006 (S/2006/184), and expresses its determination to review the tasks and the troop level of the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (UNOCI) by the end of April 2006, with a view to a decision on its reinforcement;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to review his recommendations for a drawdown plan for UNMIL and to present further recommendations in his next regular report to the Council on UNMIL's progress with the implementation of its mandate;

6. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

United Nations S/RES/1668 (2006)

Security Council

Distr.: General
10 April 2006

Resolution 1668 (2006)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 5407th meeting, on 10 April 2006

The Security Council,

Recalling Security Council resolution 1581 (2005) of 18 January 2005,

Taking note of the letter to the President of the Security Council from the Secretary-General dated 27 March 2006,

Decides in response to the request by the Secretary-General to confirm that Judge Joaquín Canivell can continue to sit in the Krajišnik case beyond April 2006 and see the case through to its completion, notwithstanding the fact that the cumulative period of his service in the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia would then attain and exceed three years,

Decides to remain seized of the matter.

06-30353 (E)

United Nations S/RES/1669 (2006)

Security Council

Distr.: General
10 April 2006

Resolution 1669 (2006)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 5408th meeting, on 10 April 2006

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous resolutions and statements of its President relating to the situation in Burundi and in the Great Lakes region, in particular its resolution 1650 (2005) of 21 December 2005,

Reaffirming its strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and unity of Burundi, and recalling the importance of the principles of good-neighbourliness, non-interference and cooperation in the relations among States in the region,

Congratulating the people of Burundi for the successful conclusion of the transitional period and the peaceful transfer of authority to representative and democratically elected government and institutions,

Taking note of the letter of the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council dated 30 March 2006 (S/2006/206),

Recalling that the current mandates of the United Nations Mission in Burundi (ONUB) and of the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUC) will expire respectively on 1 July 2006 and on 30 September 2006,

Noting that although there has been an improvement in the security situation since the completion of the transitional period, factors of instability remain in Burundi and in the Great Lakes region of Africa, which continue to constitute a threat to international peace and security in the region,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Decides* to authorize the Secretary-General to redeploy temporarily a maximum of one infantry battalion, a military hospital and up to 50 military observers from ONUB to MONUC, until 1 July 2006, according to resolution 1650 (2005), and with the intention to renew such authorization according to future decisions by the Security Council concerning the renewal of the mandates of ONUB and MONUC;

2. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

06-30371 (E)

United Nations S/RES/1670 (2006)

Security Council

Distr.: General
13 April 2006

Resolution 1670 (2006)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 5410th meeting, on 13 April 2006

The Security Council,

Reaffirming all its previous resolutions and statements pertaining to the situation between Ethiopia and Eritrea, and the requirements contained therein, including in particular resolutions 1640 (2005) of 23 November 2005 and 1661 (2006) of 14 March 2006, as well as the statement of its President of 24 February 2006 (S/PRST/2006/10),

Stressing its unwavering commitment to the peace process, and to the full and expeditious implementation of the Algiers Agreements,

Stressing further that lasting peace between Ethiopia and Eritrea (hereinafter referred to as "the parties") as well as in the region cannot be achieved without the full demarcation of the border between the two parties, and *recalling* that both parties have agreed to accept the determinations of the Eritrea-Ethiopia Boundary Commission (EEBC) as final and binding,

Reaffirming its strong commitment to ensure that the two parties permit the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea (UNMEE) to perform its duties without restrictions and provide UNMEE with the necessary access, assistance, support and protection required for the performance of these duties, and in this regard *stressing* that demarcation of the border cannot proceed unless UNMEE is allowed full freedom of movement throughout its area of operations,

Welcoming once again the successful convening of the meeting of the Witnesses to the Algiers Agreements on 22 February 2006 in New York, as well as the convening of the EEBC meeting on 10 March 2006 in London and *looking forward* to the next EEBC meeting,

Stressing that the unacceptable restrictions on UNMEE, which must be lifted, have drastically reduced the operational capacity for the Mission and could lead to serious implications for the Mission's future,

Commending the role of UNMEE and *expressing* once again its deep appreciation for the contribution and dedication of the troop-contributing countries to the work of UNMEE, despite the immense difficulties which they are facing,

06-31069 (E)

Mindful of the reports of the Secretary-General of 3 January 2006 (S/2006/1) and of 6 March 2006 (S/2006/140) and the options on the future of UNMEE contained therein,

1. *Decides* to extend the mandate of UNMEE for a period of one month, until 15 May 2006;

2. *Demands* that the parties fully comply with resolution 1640 (2005), in particular paragraphs 1 and 5;

3. *Calls* on Member States to provide continued support for UNMEE and contributions to the Trust Fund established pursuant to resolution 1177 (1998) and referred to in article 4 (17) of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement signed by the Governments of Ethiopia and Eritrea on 12 December 2000, in order to support the demarcation process;

4. *Affirms* its intention, in the event it determines that the parties have not demonstrated full compliance with resolution 1640 (2005) by the beginning of May 2006, to review the mandate and troop level of UNMEE by 15 May 2006, with a view to a decision on possible adjustments of UNMEE, as outlined in the Secretary-General's report dated 3 January 2006 (S/2006/1), including inter alia a transformation into an observer mission;

5. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

United Nations S/RES/1671 (2006)

Security Council

Distr.: General
25 April 2006

Resolution 1671 (2006)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 5421st meeting, on 25 April 2006

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous resolutions and statements by its President on the Democratic Republic of the Congo, in particular resolutions 1565 of 1 October 2004, 1592 of 30 March 2005, 1621 of 6 September 2005 and 1635 of 28 October 2005, and the statement of its President dated 21 December 2005 (S/PRST/2005/66),

Commending the people of the Democratic Republic of the Congo on the successful holding of a referendum on the draft Constitution that entered into force on 18 February 2006,

Underlining the importance of elections as the foundation for the longer term restoration of peace and stability, national reconciliation and establishment of the rule of law in the Democratic Republic of the Congo,

Commending the efforts of the Independent Electoral Commission to prepare the holding of the elections and expressing its appreciation for the unprecedented and outstanding logistical support provided to the Commission by the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUC),

Stressing the primary responsibility of the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo for ensuring security during the period encompassing the elections,

Commending the donor community, in particular the European Union, for the assistance it is providing to the electoral process and in the interest of a successful outcome to the transition in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and encouraging it to continue its support,

Welcoming the additional assistance that the European Union is providing in the context of the forthcoming elections by temporarily reinforcing its police mission EUPOL Kinshasa to support the coordination of relevant units of the police forces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo,

Taking note of the request expressed in the letter dated 27 December 2005 from the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations to the Presidency of the European Union (S/2006/219, annex I),

06-32670 (E) 250406

Taking note of the response to this letter by the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Austria dated 28 March 2006, on behalf of the Council of the European Union (S/2006/219, annex II),

Welcoming the intention of the European Union to deploy a force to support MONUC during the electoral period in the Democratic Republic of the Congo as expressed in the above letter of 28 March, which stated inter alia that this force would not substitute for MONUC or the Armed Forces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo in their tasks, and which noted the assessment that the capabilities of MONUC in certain parts of the territory of the Democratic Republic of the Congo should enable it to address possible difficulties without support from the European Union,

Considering that the current mandate of MONUC will be subject to renewal by 30 September 2006 and *expressing its intention* to extend it for a further period beyond this date,

Determining that the situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security in the region,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Takes note* of the letter addressed by the Permanent Representative of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to the President of the Security Council dated 30 March 2006 (S/2006/203) and of the support of the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo for the temporary deployment of a European Union force ("Eufor R.D.Congo") to support MONUC during the period encompassing the elections in the Democratic Republic of the Congo;

2. *Authorizes*, for a period ending four months after the date of the first round of the presidential and parliamentary elections, the deployment of Eufor R.D.Congo in the Democratic Republic of the Congo;

3. *Notes* that Eufor R.D.Congo will comprise advance elements concentrated in Kinshasa and other elements held outside the Democratic Republic of the Congo (an "over the horizon" force) with the appropriate capacity;

4. *Decides* that the authorization for the deployment mentioned in paragraph 2 above shall not exceed the term of MONUC's mandate and will be subject, beyond 30 September 2006, to the extension of MONUC's mandate;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to inform the Security Council of the decision to be taken by the Congolese authorities on the definitive timetable for the holding of the elections;

6. *Stresses* that Eufor R.D.Congo is authorized immediately to take all appropriate steps, including the deployment of advance elements in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, in order to prepare its full operational capability;

7. *Invites* the European Union to take all appropriate steps with a view to the well-coordinated disengagement of its force following the completion of its mandate;

8. *Decides* that Eufor R.D.Congo is authorized to take all necessary measures, within its means and capabilities, to carry out the following tasks, in

accordance with the agreement to be reached between the European Union and the United Nations:

(a) to support MONUC to stabilize a situation, in case MONUC faces serious difficulties in fulfilling its mandate within its existing capabilities,

(b) to contribute to the protection of civilians under imminent threat of physical violence in the areas of its deployment, and without prejudice to the responsibility of the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo,

(c) to contribute to airport protection in Kinshasa,

(d) to ensure the security and freedom of movement of the personnel as well as the protection of the installations of Eufor R.D.Congo,

(e) to execute operations of limited character in order to extract individuals in danger,

9. *Notes* that decisions to engage Eufor R.D.Congo on the tasks mentioned in paragraph 8 above will be taken by the European Union upon a request by the Secretary-General, or in emergency cases, in close consultation with MONUC, to fulfil tasks mentioned in subparagraphs 8 (b), (c), (d) and (e);

10. *Decides* that the measures imposed by paragraph 20 of resolution 1493 (2003) and paragraph 1 of resolution 1596 (2005) shall not apply to supplies of arms and related material as well as technical training and assistance intended solely for the support of or the use by Eufor R.D.Congo;

11. *Requests* the European Union and the Secretary-General to ensure a close cooperation during the preparation of the establishment of Eufor R.D.Congo and for the duration of its mandate, and until its full disengagement;

12. *Urges* the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the European Union to conclude a status-of-forces agreement before the deployment of advance elements of Eufor R.D.Congo as referred to in paragraph 6 above, and decides that, until such an agreement is concluded, the terms of the status-of-forces agreement for MONUC dated 4 May 2000 shall apply mutatis mutandis between the European Union and the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo in respect of Eufor R.D.Congo, including possible third-country contributors;

13. *Requests* all Member States, in particular those in the vicinity of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, to provide all necessary support to facilitate the swift deployment of Eufor R.D.Congo, and in particular to ensure the free, unhindered and expeditious movement to the Democratic Republic of the Congo of its personnel, as well as equipment, provisions, supplies and other goods, including vehicles and spare parts, which are for its exclusive and official use;

14. *Authorizes* MONUC, within the limit of its capacities, to provide all necessary logistical support to Eufor R.D.Congo, on a cost reimbursement basis;

15. *Requests* the European Union to report regularly to the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and to the Security Council on the implementation of Eufor R.D.Congo's mandate;

16. *Calls upon* all Congolese parties to demonstrate their full commitment to a democratic process by ensuring that the upcoming presidential and legislative elections are free, fair, peaceful and transparent;

17. *Calls also upon* the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to do its utmost to ensure that the presidential and parliamentary elections are held in accordance with the timetable of the Independent Electoral Commission;

18. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

United Nations S/RES/1672 (2006)

Security Council

Distr.: General
25 April 2006

Resolution 1672 (2006)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 5423rd meeting, on 25 April 2006

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous resolutions concerning the situation in Sudan, in particular resolutions 1665 (2006) of 29 March 2006, 1651 (2005) of 21 December 2005, 1591 (2005) of 29 March 2005 and 1556 (2004) of 30 July 2004 and statements of its President concerning Sudan,

Stressing again its firm commitment to the cause of peace throughout Sudan, including through the African Union-led inter-Sudanese peace talks in Abuja, Nigeria ("Abuja Talks"), full implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement of 9 January 2005 and an end to the violence and atrocities in Darfur,

Determining that the situation in Sudan continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security in the region,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Decides* that all States shall implement the measures specified in paragraph 3 of resolution 1591 (2005) with respect to the following individuals:

- Major General Gaffar Mohamed Elhassan (Commander of the Western Military Region for the Sudanese Armed Forces)
- Sheikh Musa Hilal (Paramount Chief of the Jalul Tribe in North Darfur)
- Adam Yacub Shant (Sudanese Liberation Army Commander)
- Gabril Abdul Kareem Badri (National Movement for Reform and Development Field Commander)

2. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

06-32677 (E)

United Nations S/RES/1673 (2006)

Security Council

Distr.: General
27 April 2006

Resolution 1673 (2006)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 5429th meeting, on 27 April 2006

The Security Council,

Having considered the report of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004), hereafter the 1540 Committee (S/2006/257), and reaffirming its resolution 1540 (2004) of 28 April 2004,

Reaffirming that proliferation of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons, as well as their means of delivery, constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

Endorsing the work already carried out by the 1540 Committee, particularly in its consideration of the national reports submitted by States pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004),

Recalling that not all States have presented to the 1540 Committee their reports on the steps they have taken or intend to take to implement resolution 1540 (2004),

Reaffirming its decision that none of the obligations in resolution 1540 (2004) shall be interpreted so as to conflict with or alter the rights and obligations of State Parties to the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty, the Chemical Weapons Convention and the Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention or alter the responsibilities of the International Atomic Energy Agency or the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons,

Noting that the full implementation of resolution 1540 (2004) by all States, including the adoption of national laws and measures to ensure the implementation of these laws, is a long-term task that will require continuous efforts at national, regional and international levels,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Reiterates* its decisions in and the requirements of resolution 1540 (2004) and *emphasizes* the importance for all States to implement fully that resolution;

2. *Calls upon* all States that have not yet presented a first report on steps they have taken or intend to take to implement resolution 1540 (2004) to submit such a report to the 1540 Committee without delay;

06-33110 (E)

3. *Encourages* all States that have submitted such reports to provide, at any time or upon the request of the 1540 Committee, additional information on their implementation of resolution 1540 (2004);

4. *Decides* to extend the mandate of the 1540 Committee for a period of two years, with the continued assistance of experts, until 27 April 2008;

5. *Decides* that the 1540 Committee shall intensify its efforts to promote the full implementation by all States of resolution 1540 (2004) through a work programme which shall include the compilation of information on the status of States' implementation of all aspects of resolution 1540 (2004), outreach, dialogue, assistance and cooperation, and which shall address in particular all aspects of paragraphs 1 and 2 of that resolution, as well as of paragraph 3 which encompasses (a) accountability, (b) physical protection, (c) border controls and law enforcement efforts and (d) national export and trans-shipment controls including controls on providing funds and services such as financing to such export and trans-shipment, and in that regard:

(a) *encourages* the pursuit of the ongoing dialogue between the 1540 Committee and States on the full implementation of resolution 1540 (2004), including on further actions needed from States to that end and on technical assistance needed and offered;

(b) *invites* the 1540 Committee to explore with States and international, regional and subregional organizations experience-sharing and lessons learned in the areas covered by resolution 1540 (2004), and the availability of programmes which might facilitate the implementation of resolution 1540 (2004);

6. *Decides* that the 1540 Committee will submit to the Security Council a report no later than 27 April 2008 on compliance with resolution 1540 (2004) through the achievement of the implementation of its requirements;

7. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.